

# THE YOUNG WORKER

Official Organ of the Young Workers League of America

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## YOUTH LABOR FLOODS METAL -- AUTO SHOPS

### Increase of Youth Labor in Michigan Metal and Automobile Factories Shows Up Important Union Work

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

The prevalence of youthful toilers in the metal, machinery and automobile industry of Michigan, can be seen as one of the main reasons for the absence of trade union organization in these notoriously open shop industries, according to a detailed report just made public by able investigators.

The report shows that young workers are replacing the adults, not only in the unskilled crafts, but also in the skilled and even in the highly skilled. Such jobs as assistant chemist, machine moulder, core maker, acetylene and electric-arc welder, milling machine operator, internal and external grinder, brake and cable adjustor, gasoline engine erector, inspectors and numerous other jobs that used to be considered the exclusive work of adults with years of training and experience, are now being taken by young workers between the ages of 14 and 21.

Michigan, and especially the city of Detroit, is well known as one of the least organized union localities in the country, the metal trades and automobile industry being particularly weak. Such once powerful trade union as the International Association of Machinists, for example, is now at but a shadow of its former strength, due to a large extent to the large influx of young workers, who supplant their older brothers.

The young workers are recruited largely from the farms and from among the foreign-born youth; they receive is calculated by the big employers to keep them from organizing for real living wages and better conditions.

The cost of living, however, forces the young workers to seek higher wages and the lack of opportunity drives them from the metal manufacturing plants after a short time. Most of the young workers leave the factories after holding the job for an average of two and a half years, because of the lack of chance for advancement, either in position or wages, and because of the long hours, which run higher than 80 hours per week in many cases. The wages are pitifully low when the cost of living and the dangers of the work are considered. The average wage is less than 50 cents an hour and the dangers to life, health and limb are tremendous.

Youths, just out of school, and many of them not even having a public school education, are drawn into the factories without any consideration being given to their future life or education.

Many of them are turned out by the school nests which are called by the sweet sounding names of "vocational training," or "industrial" schools. In Saginaw there are two high schools (the Saginaw and the Arthur Hill), which give a four-year vocational training for young workers. Lansing, Flint and Bay City have similar institutions. In Detroit, the Cass Technical high school is the preparation school for young workers who are to break down the conditions of work and wages of the workers in general. Of 449 youths in a typical group of the Boys' continuation school of Detroit, 332 were preparing for the metal and automobile industries.

Added to this, is the illegal employment of many of the "minors" in hazardous work. In one year, 13 were killed, 223 lost a limb or part of one, and over 1,200 were involved in accidents which necessitated their absence from work from anywhere between two weeks and a year. These figures are only for the manufacturing industries and do not take into account the young workers in agricultural, mining, quarrying, transportation and other work. Another fact to consider is that these figures are for the year 1918, since which time the percentage of young workers

February "Young Comrade" Out.

The February number of The Young Comrade, official organ of the junior section of the Young Workers League of America, has just been issued from the press and is one of the best issues yet printed.

The February number is a special Liebknecht edition and it explains to the kiddies the significance of Liebknecht Day in language that they will understand. There is an excellent story on "Who Was Spartacus?" which is sure to inspire any child with the spirit of a rebel. The cover cut is unique and was specially drawn for the children's paper.

The rest of the paper is filled with stories and articles by children, a dandy Johnny Red story by Bill Squires and cartoons galore.

Five cents per copy! That's all! Double rates, 3 cents each. And for individual comrades, a subscription of 50 cents per year would be just about right. Send in the money NOW to The Young Comrade, 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

Non-Union names Get It in the Neck.

EDMONTON.—Unorganized girls employed in laundries, retail stores and manufacturers in this city have had a practical illustration of the value of trade unions by a wage reduction of \$1.50 a week, ordered by the minimum wage board.

### Fake Child Labor Investigators Form Permanent Body

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representatives of 25 organizations met here and agreed to form a permanent conference for the abolition of child labor, whose work shall be the support of an amendment to that effect in the House of Congress during the coming session. Among the participating organizations were the American Federation of Labor, the National League of Women Voters, National Consumers' League, United Mine Workers of America, Women's Christian Temperance Union, National Child Labor Committee and others. These organizations are interested solely in abolishing the present form of child slavery and preparing them by education in vocational training so as to make them more proficient and efficient slaves when they grow up. Many of the organizations represented care as little about whether the workers' children are brought up in the principles of unionism as they do about the death rate of salmon in the Columbia River.

Stand by your class and fight!

### To All Readers of the International of Youth and the Y.C.I. Review

Comrades—

By closing the publishing house of the Young International, General Secchi, the instrument of Stimes & Co., has attempted to prevent the publication of our magazines. The regular publication of the leagues with our magazines had, therefore, to be interrupted. The Executive Committee has immediately taken steps to insure their continual publication. The November issue of the "International of Youth" (German edition) and the December issue of the Young Communist International Review (German edition), which were in print at the time of the closing of the publishing house, will appear in a few days. On the 15th of January a double number of the "International of Youth" (December-January, German edition) will be published. From then it will appear regularly.

The publication of the English edition of the "International of Youth," the Young Communist International Review and the Bulletin for Leaders of Children's Groups is guaranteed by printing it outside of Germany.

We are convinced that the readers of our magazines and our membership will answer the attempt of the dictatorship with even greater faith in their organs and with an intensified propaganda for them.

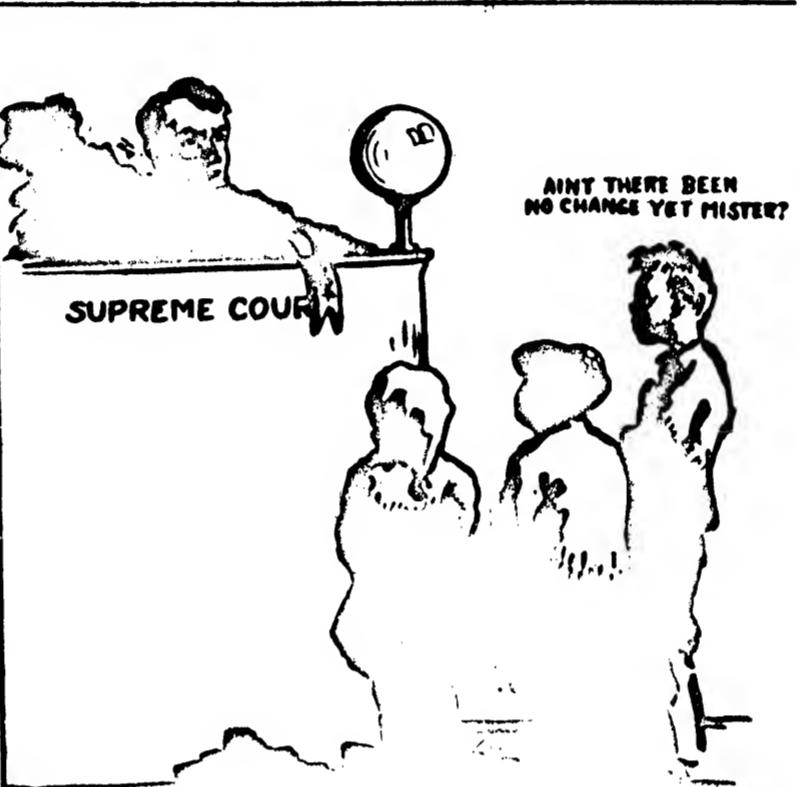
Every Communist wins a new reader—that must be the answer of the young Communist to General Secchi.

Dows with the white dictatorship in Germany!

Long live the international militant organ of the young workers and peasants, the "International of Youth!"

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

Moscow, December, 1922.



Workers! Are You Going to Let Your Children Appeal to Capitalist Courts to Save Them From Children Slavery When This Power Rests in Your Hands?

### Youth Get Attention of Workers Party Convention

By MARTIN ABERN.

The third National Convention of the Workers Party gave strong endorsement to the struggle of the working class for the formation of a class farmer labor party; endorsed the work of the industrial department, laid out a policy for an aggressive campaign for the protection of the foreign workers, and formulated a policy for the campaign against the strongly developing militarism of America.

The details of the report on the labor party policy, industrial and other major campaigns of the Party can be read by the comrades in the Daily Worker, now being published. The Young Workers League came in for considerable attention at this convention, and full support to the Young Workers League for the future was indicated by the statements of the young communist movement, as represented by the Young Workers League of America, was recognized as forming a broad basis for the development of the Workers Party in future years.

The League was represented by three delegates, at this convention in Chicago, December 30, 31st, and January 1st; comrades Martin Abern, executive secretary, John Edwards, and John Williamson, members of the national executive committee.

In the report by Martin Abern to the convention, he pointed out the swift growth of the League since the second National convention of the Young Workers League, June, 1922. "We have gained," he said, "nearly 1,000 new members in the Minnesota-Michigan-Wisconsin territory, in the mining sections of Southern Illinois.

(Continued on Page 2)

Pittsburgh Manufacturer Sees New World War Coming Soon

PITTSBURGH.—"Another war seems inevitable," declared a statement distributed with its price card by C. A. Turner & Co., makers of mine and mill supplies and heavy hardware. "We believed we fought the last war to make the world safe for democracy and to end wars but we were fooled; in reality we fought to prevent Germany from wresting the commercial and military supremacy of the world from England. England is willing to fight again rather than let France keep the Ruhr, so another war seems inevitable. We alone are able to finance this threatened war, so we find the 'heroes' of France and England travelling thru our country on special trains making a bid for our support."

Don't stand on the outside looking in; come in and fight!

### Washington Busy Preparing War Machinery; Sec'y of War Reports Big Growth in American Militarism

By HARRY GANNES.

Every day in Washington, the war department is preparing for the successful mobilization of the young workers of this country in the citizen's military training camps in the summer time. This is but one of the details that is occupying the slaughter bureau which already spends \$3 million out of every dollar collected by taxes by the United States government.

Most astounding, however, is the advance report of the Secretary of War which points out the mushroom growth of the military forces of the United States. The imperialist position of

together with the vast military development pictured by the war secretary's report, a reliable gauge is offered to the growth of American imperialism.

It seems as though the pre-militarists are striving hard to mobilize their army of 6,000,000 chiefly from the masses of young workers and students in this country under the age of 25. The attempts of the students to hold peace conferences is not enough as they entirely ignore the economic basis of imperialism. They fail to recognize that imperialism must have an army, and that pacifism is no wall against the tidal wave of militarism which is sweeping this country.

The letter to the third convention of the Workers Party from the Communist International in unmistakable terms points out the danger of war added to that the report of the secretary of war which reveals the never-ceasing feverish activities carried on by the militarists in the country.

When it is remembered that three billion dollars are invested already in this country in naval equipment, and especially the youth.

### Students Scab On Southern Typo. Union

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The use of young students from the non-union typeetting school at Macon, Ga., to break the strike of type-setters on the two open shop dailies in Asheville, is another instance of the growing use of young workers in industry and the necessity of American labor adopting a program for the organization of young workers into the trade unions similar to the one proposed by the Young Workers League of America, which is foremost in this campaign.

The type-setters, members of International Typographical Union, Local 263, struck on the two dailies when the owners of the two papers refused to arbitrate a new wage scale with the 35 men involved.

The young scabs were brought in by a firm of rats known as McCone and Flagg, which operates in the name of the notorious Open Shop Publishers association.

"My Dear Editor:

"I am inspired to write you by reason of a cut appearing in the Defender of December 18, entitled 'Erasing Color Prejudice.' It has occurred to me that this group of the Young Workers' League would make a fine start toward building a militant political organization.

"For more than thirty years I have been considered radical, and am now, as you may be aware, a member of the Washington legislature, representing the Farmer-Labor group. At present I am serving my second term, having been re-elected in 1922 with an increased majority.

"In my district, there are approximately 10,000 voters, about 140 of which are negroes. In both elections I led my ticket notwithstanding that both of my colleagues on the Farmer-Labor ticket were white men.

"My only reason for detailing this to you is to point out the fact that among the organized working groups there is no race prejudice and the motto of the Young Workers League of Chicago, 'There is but one race, the human race,' is not a mere play on words.

Yours respectfully,  
J. H. RYAN,  
Editor Ryan's Weekly."

### U. S. Army Perfects Huge Murder Machine

Ex. Secretary Fall Gets Rich Quick in Deal of Shady Name

WASHINGTON.—Startling revelations have marked the recent hearings of the senate committee investigating the leasing of naval oil reserves to private companies by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall. While in 1920, Fall told people that he was broke, he has since spent over \$100,000 for various things, with Harry Sinclair, rich oil magnate, hanging around the vicinity quite conspicuously.

It has been pretty well proved in the committee that the secretary of the interior leased to personal friends government property of fabulous value, then resigned his office and accepted employment from them. Both Sinclair and Doheny retained him as a legal adviser after his retirement.

Absolutely nothing is being done to Fall for what looks to every one like a misuse with criminal intent of an official government position. One of the reasons why the senate committee is not too anxious to have Fall put on trial is undoubtedly their interests do not lie that way. Fall seems to be a crook in this case to let go scot-free. When workers stand up for their rights during the war, they were immediately sent to jail for periods of 10 to 20 years.

## Unemployment Forces High School Kids to Quit Studies

**WASHINGTON:** — Five hundred and sixty-one of every thousand boys and girls who enter high school leave before completing their four-year courses is the information just issued by the United States Department of the Interior.

It is a well-known fact that the majority of the students who leave the high schools are children of workers who, because of low wages or loss of work, are forced to send their children to work in order to help support themselves.

All sorts of plans are being offered by the government officials to keep the children in school, but none of them can work when the parents are unable to provide the shoes and clothing and the food necessary to keep the children in school.

With the growing unemployment, wage cuts, loss of union membership, the number of children that will be forced to leave not alone the high schools but as well the public schools will rapidly increase. Not very long ago government bulletins showed a rapid increase in the number of child laborers, in some cities the number having risen 36 per cent.

So far as the workers are concerned this confronts them with a vicious circle. Wages already being lowered, are forced down still faster when the kids take the jobs of some of the men in the factories or offices.

The organization of the children who are inevitably forced into production is a point that should not be overlooked by the local, national and international unions everywhere in the United States.

## Canonsburg, Pa.-Labor Passes Correct Union Organization Resolution

(Special to "The Young Worker")  
**CANONSBURG, Pa.**—A recognition of the necessity of the unionization of the unorganized young workers of this country marked the last session of the Canonsburg Central Labor Union, situated in the heart of the mining section of Pennsylvania. The sentiments of organized labor in that city were expressed in the following resolution:

Whereas, A modern civilization compels the American youth to seek a livelihood in industries; and

Whereas, the development of mass production and subdivision of labor as now practiced in the factories, does not offer the favorable conditions for organization which existed under the old craft system; and

Whereas, The present industrial system produces a type of youth that is influenced by the propaganda of open shippers of the employing class, youth that furnishes man power that makes up the militia and other militarist organizations, that are to be frequently used against labor in the struggle for existence; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Canonsburg Central Labor Union call upon the American Federation of Labor to institute a campaign to organize and educate the American youth and establish the necessary machinery to instantly carry on its task.

The resolution is signed by the secretaries of the central body, James C. Strong and Pat H. Toohey, the latter being an active member of the Young Workers League of America.

The resolution is in accord with the campaign initiated by the Young Workers League for the organization of the young workers into the trade unions for the purpose of protecting the hours, wages and conditions of the youth and to prevent them from scabbing on the already organized adult labor unions.

The Young Workers League members in the vicinity of Chartiers Valley (Canonsburg) are active members of the unions, some of them holding important official positions in them.

### First Issue of Daily Worker Out

**CHICAGO:**—The first issue of "The Daily Worker" was presented at a mass meeting of the Workers Party here. The first copy of the paper was sold for \$35.00. It had the signatures of Jim Cannon, chairman of the Workers Party, and C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary. Max Salzman spoke for the Young Workers League.

### 32,000 Child Slaves in Louisiana Causes Weak Labor Movement There.

**NEW ORLEANS:**—There are 32,000 child slaves and 26,000 illiterate in Louisiana. Dr. Owen Lovejoy, of the capitalist national child labor committee, told an audience here, It is significant that the state of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans are very weak in labor union strength, one of the main reasons being the prevalence of child labor and the lack of educational opportunities for the working class and their children.

### BRITISH Y. C. L. ISSUES LIEBKNECHT BOOKLET

The Young Communist League of Great Britain has just issued a 74-page booklet in commemoration of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

This is considered the best publication of its kind in the English language, containing the last articles written by these martyrs as well as other interesting features.

There are but few copies available. The price set by the British league is fifty cents per copy.

**Be a YOUNG WORKER booster and help the League.**

## War Vets Laugh at Fake Legion Bonus Meet

**CHICAGO:**—Horse laughs and comic cries of pain greeted the mention of the names of President Coolidge and his official pocketbook keeper, the Secretary of the Treasury Andy Mellon, at a mass meeting arranged by war vets to discuss the bonus question.

No amount of poison gas could drive the ex-soldiers under cover. They demanded and got the floor to ask very embarrassing questions which were not answered by the official representatives of the capitalist class at the meetings, the officers of the American Legion.

Nothing resulted from the meeting.

The speakers on the platform pointed to Washington for relief, when the soldiers themselves know that nothing can be expected from the bunch of dissipated lawyers lolling their time away in the boose capital.

The vets present, who had felt the sting of shrapnel and the pierce of bayonets, some of whom had lost an arm or a leg, were disappointed at the fake comedy staged as a prelude to the coming bonus sell-out at Washington.

Berry, president of the International Pressman's Union, known for aiding the New York capitalist newspapers (the foremost anti-bonus fighters in the country) break the pressmen's strike recently, spoke on behalf of "labor." Berry is a member of the Legion.

The meeting showed that the mass of ex-soldiers are disgusted with the American Legion, especially in the handling of the bonus issue and that they feel cheated thru the manipulations of the capitalist legislators, aided by the yellow press.

Two thousand leaflets were distributed by the Chicago Young Workers League at this meeting calling upon the ex-soldiers not to be led into any future wars now being prepared by American capitalism.

## 2 Year Old Babies Forced to Slave in New York City

By JOSEPH NARBRICK,

(Special to "The Young Worker")  
**NEW YORK CITY:**—Testimony presented to the sessions of the New York Welfare Commission here today brought out the horrible facts that little babies who should still be held in the protecting arms of their mothers are obliged to work in the tenements of New York, the richest city in the world. Some of the babies are only 2 years old, and some idea of the conditions of their families can be gained when it is shown that of the 2,000 families investigated by the commission, most of them were found to be with a yearly income of not more than \$3 and 4 hundred dollars.

This figure gives at best the sum of \$8.00 a week for a family to live on, an impossible arrangement which is certain to ruin the health and morale of any human being, and especially the babies.

The exposure of conditions all over the United States by various investigating commissions which showed that little children of the ages of 6 to 12 were slaving away for 10 to 12 hours a day in the sweat fields of Michigan, the cotton fields of the South, the silk mills and glass factories of the eastern section of the country and in various other parts of the nation was shown by the Young Workers League to be the result of the capitalists' insatiable greed for greater profits. But with the horrifying information discovered by the New York Welfare Commission, the argument of the young Communists receives its finishing touches if it ever needed any. The employment of 2-year-old babies to help make profits for a bloated rat who owns the machinery of production, is the degradation of the human being to the lowest imaginable depths.

American capitalism is fast coming to a point where the most superficial appearances of decency are being swept aside in the glad, inhuman rush for profits. The investigations of the New York committee should be enough to convince even the most hardened of the fundamental injustice, brutality and cruelty of the capitalist system which sacrifices babies who have hardly had time to spring from the womb of their mothers before they are dragged into work in order to coin an extra dollar or two for the luxuries and extravagances of the bones of this country.

**Koo Koo Kant Kamp on Kooldige Kampus.**

**PALO ALTO, Cal.**—Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford University here, has issued an announcement that the Ku Klux Klan will not be tolerated on the campus. A student from Texas has been active in an attempt to start a "klave" but the use of the assembly hall has been denied and any mention of the unveracity and the klan in favorable connection is prohibited.

Greetings from Detroit!

"Branch three, Detroit, greets The Young Worker in its newspaper form. Many readers here were gratified with The Young Worker in its present form in general. Let us hope now for a weekly and then for a daily!" (Amen. Ed.)

The six branches of Detroit hold socials every month under the direction of the city central committee. Branch three will hold its affair on January 28th at the Danish Brotherhood's Hall, Forest and Twelwe Sts. All Detroit rods are urged to attend and have a darn good time.

For further information write or see Valeria Melts, secretary, 100 W. Washington St., Room 307.



Future Soldiers of Capitalism—Boy Scouts—Marching to the Dance of Death!

## Workers Party Convenes

(Continued from Page 1)

paper, and further, The Young Worker is now being issued twice a month, and a children's paper, The Young Comrade, is being issued monthly.

Many sections of the Party are now cooperating closely with the Young Workers League. Especially is this true of the Finnish Federation, which is extending material aid to the Young Workers League organizers in the Minnesota and Massachusetts territory. It was shown through this aid that not only the Young Workers League was strengthened, but also that the Party units had been revitalized by the energy and enthusiasm of the younger comrades. The Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Chicago Party units have also been at the forefront in extending organizational and educational support to the Young Workers League. Comrade Merrick, district organizer of Pittsburgh district, stated that in his opinion 1,000 Young workers would be organized in another six months in his district and he would aid to his utmost in that direction. Party comrades pointed out that in a number of instances the Party had done very little to help the Young Workers League organize, but that they now recognized that this was an error and that it was essential to build up the young workers movement. If the young people were not to become a reactionary element.

In the field of anti-militarism, the League had not been able to carry on anything except a general activity. The League had participated in two anti-war conferences, at Waukegan, Illinois and Baltimore, Maryland, with some slight gains having been made there in the way of connections for the league. However, with the citizens training camps, state constabulary, and similar White Guard organizations in existence, on a large scale, it will be necessary to build up the young workers movement, if the young people were not to become a reactionary element.

The convention lasted for three days, during which time the delegates met day and night; hardly 10 hours during the three days were taken off for adjournment. The enthusiasm was high and the achievements of the convention likewise were very good. The Workers Party will issue the proceedings of this most excellent convention in pamphlet form and every member of the league is urged to purchase that pamphlet and get more thoroughly acquainted with the work of the Workers Party, to whose principles the Young Workers League wholeheartedly subscribe, and which it carries out.

The national convention elected a C. E. C. of 12, with one representative to be selected by the N. E. C. of the Young Workers League. The comrades elected to the C. E. C. of the Party are as follows: Alexander Pittelman, Earl R. Browder, Faile Burnham, James P. Cannon, William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, William Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow, Ludwig Lore, Jay Lovestone, John Pepper and C. E. Ruthenberg. Comrade Martin Ahern represents the Young Workers League on the central executive committee of the party, and Comrade Engdahl represents the party on the national executive committee of the Young Workers League.

The campaign of the party for the formation of a mass farmer-labor party came in for lengthy discussion, and the convention went on record for the continued carrying on of the campaign to organize such a labor party, on the broadest possible scale, embracing all elements who subscribe to independent political action of a working class character. The party will carry on a vigorous campaign to aid in making a success of the May 30th conference in St. Paul, called by the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota to organize the farmer-labor party movement on a larger scale.

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## Parents and Offsprings

The real beginning of a better understanding between the adults and children is initiated in the Communist Children's Groups. It is there that the leader is considered only as a more experienced elder who wins the confidence of his younger comrades and is, therefore, in a position to lead them in both the internal and external work.

When we started our work among the children in the national junior section, formulated the policy that no permanent parents' organization should be formed for the time being. This policy was in harmony with the fact that the League members were best fitted to lead the children. Furthermore, we wanted to prevent a repetition in the Junior Groups of the "parental dictatorship" which prevails in the various Sunday schools throughout the country. From this viewpoint the policy was correct. It should, however, not be interpreted to mean that we are dogmatically opposed to the creation of parents' conferences. Rather the reverse is true. In the coordination of the home life of the child to the life of the child in the group and the endeavor to establish a better relationship between the two it becomes necessary that parents' conferences be called from time to time.

The ruling class for the benefit of its "class educational system," has recognized the necessity of consolidating the home life of the child to the life of the child in the school. For this purpose they have built up an instrument which deserves our consideration.

### Parent-Teacher Associations.

The name speaks for itself. It is an organization of parents and teachers. The purpose of the organization can be summed up in one phrase: the movement can be summed up as follows:

About 1855 various mothers' meetings were inaugurated to propagate the idea of kindergartens for the public schools. These seem to have been the forerunners of the present teacher-parents' associations. About 1897 a national congress of mothers was called in Washington, D. C., at which a permanent mother's organization was formed.

The mothers soon discovered that in order to realize the purposes of the organization they would have to ally themselves with the teachers. In response to this need parent-teacher associations came into existence. Other organizations with various names but similar purposes merged themselves into this movement. Among them

### On the Job

**Exploit Many Young Girls,**  
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Comrade:

I work in a place here that makes stamped novelties. Most of the people working here, outside of the specialists, the tool and die makers and a few mechanics who fix the machines, are young—girls doing soldering, stamping and other little jobs connected with the work. There are a lot of young girls employed in the stamping room. The wages are very low. Some get as little as \$12.00 a week; the highest wage paid any of the girls here is \$16.00 on a weekly basis; but there are some girls who work piece work and hurt their eyes until they get red and sore, and they make maybe \$20.00, which you know is not a living wage for a girl. If a girl wants to live decently,

There are about 200 people working in this shop. I would give you the name, but you know what that means if they find out.

I am going to try to get some of the others to write to your paper. Most young people are afraid to write. They think you have to be a writer. Possibly if I knew more about writing and how to collect the right kind of material I could send you some more interesting matter. But I am doing the best I can. May be because we work here all the time we don't see the things just like others would like to. We get kind of used to the slavery and are only too glad to get away from it. That doesn't cure it.

Yours for shop organization,

M. SANTHA.

**Members Don't Push Paper in Shop,**  
Gary, Indiana.

Dear Sir:

I got a copy of your paper, "The Young Workers," from a fellow in the mills here. He was kind of afraid to let me have it. I think your members don't push the paper enough in the work place. If they did I know

## The Sale of An Appetite

By PAUL LAFARGUE.

(Continued from last issue.)

### PART II.

All that is new is beautiful, says the wisdom of the nations. The beginnings of his new existence delighted Emile Destouches; at ten each morning, like a believer visited by the supernatural, he felt descend into his stomach meats and drinks which he neither ate nor drank; he did not perceive their odor nor their flavor, but he was obliged to digest them; his stomach was filled by an operation as mystical as that which fertilized the virgin Mary and gave birth to Jesus.

The repasts, which he took through the mouth and gullet of his master, who had leased him, lasted two hours; with his head heavy and his limbs languid, he slept a part of the day, digesting slowly and painfully the meats and the wines which the other had greedily swallowed. Toward three o'clock he went out for a long walk to revive his gorged belly; this was required of him by one of the clauses of the contract. In the evening his stomach was again filled, and he sank into an opium-like sleep. These horrid repasts were not repugnant to his vigorous peasant's constitution, and between times he caught on the wing the pleasures of which poverty had deprived him; he dressed elegantly and ran around with the girls.

"I am nothing any more but a grub-sack," he said to himself, "my life

## To the Worker

Arise! from the mire,  
Be beast no longer;  
Climb from the sloven  
To freedom's splendor

Earth triumphant!  
Man free,  
All things waver—  
In expectancy.

Make the burst!  
Unloose the shroud;  
Proclaim your right,  
With your might  
Turn on the Light—  
Of Liberty.

Mates of the sea!  
Comrades of the soil!  
Welders of steel!  
Slingers of ink!  
Slaves of all lands!

The whole world's awaiting  
For your taking,  
Why linger in slavery's mire,  
Freedom beckons with strong hands  
To come and be her lover.

—Alan Murchie.

## Chicago Y. W. L. Holds City Convention

The first 1924 semi-annual convention of the Young Workers League of Chicago has just been concluded. The convention started to business right from the start.

Peter Herd, organizer, presented a comprehensive organization report covering every phase of the work that served as a basis for the discussion throughout the convention.

The national organization was reported by Martin Ahern.

As a result of the organizer's report the delegates were unanimously of the opinion that our organization must begin to reap the profits of the numerous slogans which both the league and the party have been successful in spreading. The suggestion was made by the Young Workers League endeavor to put before the trade unions and central labor bodies resolutions calling for the organization of the young workers without barriers into these unions was accepted.

The convention then turned its attention to the report of the industrial organizer. The league in Chicago has been quite successful in this task. Already two shop nuclei and one school nucleus had been firmly established. These nuclei or units have shown conclusively to the league of the vast amount of value they are. One of the shop nuclei are fighting against their employer, who serves bread to his factory workers. The school nucleus have put before the students of the Midway High School a program of immediate aims which they feel will win the support of the high school students. The program calls for a student governing body.

The educational director called the attention of the delegates to the success of the plan of education which would build our league on a firm foundation. In his outline of the work he encouraged members to speak before benches on subjects which effect the young workers.

Resolutions dealing with the following matter were passed by the convention: Calling upon national propaganda committees to be located in the same city of the National Executive Committee; urging the National Executive Committee and Central Executive Committee of the Young Workers League to issue leaflets regularly dealing with the problems of the working youth; that monthly meetings of the educational directors of the branches be held in doing this work, the I. W. W. may not agree with the ideas of your parent organization, the Workers Party.

I am willing to work on the job and help any of you fellows wherever I meet them. Out this may therefore not much of any kind of organization, I leave for Seattle soon, and will let you hear from me if I get any youth news.

Yours for a Young Workers' organization,

YOUNG WOBBLY.

which, having been sold, no longer belonged to him; he should consider himself in the position of a farm hand, hired by the year, not allowed to dispose of either him time of his strength at his own fancy, but compelled to regulate them according to the needs of the one who hired him. Emile then thought of marriage and of country life.

"I will hunt, ride horseback, plow my fields; my stomach will regain its former vigor and will endure without weariness the loads imposed upon it by my employer."

He reduced his love passages and renounced his exercises at the gymnasium; but in proportion as he fortified his stomach and increased its digestive capacity, his employer increased the quantity of vultuous things.

The notary found a young lady to marry, agreeable in appearance, of a respectable family and with a round dowry.

The conditions of the marriage contract having been discussed and fixed, the time came for the official introduction of the betrothed pair to each other. Emile, barbecued, brushed and burnished, arrived radiant with hope; he saw himself a landed proprietor, supervising the cultivation of his fields and the care of his live stock. It was three o'clock when his employer had put into his stomach the last mouthful of his agreeable breakfast, and according to his custom he should have left his wage-worker time to digest. But scarcely had Destouches entered the parlor of M. Gabart, at whose office he drew his monthly salary, reproved him sharply, reproaching him for his festive nights in the company of gay girls; venereal excesses, the notary insisted, blunted his appetite and weakened his digestive power,

## Industrial Notes

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

From a letter received from England, much interesting material on the growth and experiences of shop nuclei there can be read. We quote numerous extracts from the letter which we are sure will prove of value to our comrades here for their work in the establishment of shop nuclei.

"Tomorrow an apprentice strike takes place in Leith under our leadership, against a penny wage cut. We now have five nuclei in the five shipyards here. That is one per yard, so you see we have the whole district covered here. We started the first one with two members.

"R——'s report to the conference old branch and the new, and the realism of it was absolutely amazing. His words sent home so much better when he recounted actual experiences. He told how he started work in a yard where we have a nucleus and they were making a penny out on the apprentices. The nucleus immediately called the apprentices together and elected two young Communists to interview the boss, one of whom was R——. The manager said, "What the hell do you know about the wages? You haven't been on the job five minutes!" He gave this to illustrate how quickly the league can act for the young workers by this form of organization.

"As I say, we have excellent chances elsewhere, for instance, in Barrow. I suppose you know that while I was there we succeeded in getting an apprentices' meeting of about 30 strong, and got them to elect an apprentices' vigilance committee.

"When we do get our nuclei in there, it will put all the others in the shade. I'm pretty sure of that. We have also discussed other places. York, the woollen mills, we have good chances; also the cotton district.

What are we fighting for? is a logical question to be asked by our members. To answer with the ultimate aim of the party, the conquest of power and the institution of a classless society, is all very good but not enough for a youth organization which is formed for a special purpose.

In America the capitalist class is fortifying itself by recognizing the importance of especially treating the youth as objects of exploitation, not in the old haphazard way, but in a scientific manner. Schools are purposefully being organized to train the youth to become better workers. To fight against these schools merely on the basis that they are no good is to make ourselves ridiculous in the eyes of the youth who receive the benefits of these schools. It is in places like those that our ultimate program comes into good stead.

Let us not lose sight of the fact that we are aiming at the abolition of all wage slavery for all young workers up to 18 years of age. The young workers are to be cared for by the state and treated from an educational point of view until they have attained this age. This is what is meant by the socialist reorganization of youth labor.

**Bowen Take Further Step in Control of Goose Step**

(Special to "The Young Worker").

SAN FRANCISCO. Paul Shoup, vice president of the notoriously non-union Southern Pacific Railroad, has been appointed a member of the board of trustees of the Leland University. He was named to the position because of his work in conducting the "medical million" campaign for the university.

The goose step in this university is marching on with swifter paces. Stanford is known as one of the corporation controlled universities of this country and the impartial and broad education it is alleged to give the students may be understood by the election of Shoup to the board of trustees.

The board is now in the hands of such impudent persons as Timothy Hopkins, interested in milling companies, trust companies and telegraph and telephone companies; Frank B. Anderson, president of the Bank of California, a Standard Oil concern; Bourn, president of the Spring Valley Water Company, which features in the San Francisco graft prosecutions; numerous reactionary lawyers and millionaires and their like.

This is another sample of the education given to the youth of this country. In the schools which are directly owned, controlled and run by capitalists in their own interests and in direct opposition to any principle or idea held by the labor movement.

Our members must be imbued with a broader vision than that offered by the abolition of child labor, the destruction of the capitalist state, abolition of long hours, etc., but we must have a positive plan of action; we must view the capitalist system in its entirety, recognize that our campaigns aim to break it down, but we

all-powerful master secured his release.

The gauntlet labor of Destouches became every day more difficult and more painful; the mouthfuls and the bumper which engorged were enormous, and succeeded each other without respite. Poor Emile could do no more; the walls of his stomach were distended to bursting; he sank into an easy chair, exuding at every pore an icy sweat; nausea overpowered him; he could not eat. Summoning his last strength, he dashed out of the parlor, and on the staircase, he relieved himself of the solids and liquids which his employer had gulped down. But in proportion as he emptied his stomach, his monster, like the task-master of the Danais, continued to fill it. He spread filth and bad odors thru the house—in his shame, he dragged himself into the street and gave up his projects of marrying.

Another day the employer was eating almonds and drinking a heavy Spanish wine; Destouches was digesting at the hippodrome of Longchamps, while he watched the horses running; all of a sudden he loses his head, jostles the men, tears the women's dresses and slaps a policeman; he is packed off to the station house to sleep on the wine that his employer had drunk. The next day he is taken before the judge. "If only my drunken master doesn't begin his libations again!" he murmured.

The thing he feared came to pass. The fumes of the wine which descended from his stomach intoxicated him anew; he insulted the court in full session, he achieved a sentence of two years in prison, for insults to the magistracy, but three days later his

stomach always digesting. He betook himself to M. Gabart, determined to break the contract; the notary declared up and down that it was impossible; he was bound for three years more, and even if it killed him, he must go on to the end. By way of consolation he added:

"You complain because you have been reduced to becoming nothing but a digestive apparatus; but all who earn their living by working are loaded at the same sign. They obtain

(To be continued.)

## THE YOUNG WORKER

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## A Fairy Tale of Wood and Oil

Do you believe in fairy tales? No! Anyway, here's a gem. Once upon a time there was a United States General, Leonard Wood, who was sent by the good government to rule over the ignorant natives in the Philippine Islands. He was a good fellow, but somehow the natives did not appreciate him. Can you imagine? They actually wanted independence! They wanted to rule themselves instead of being exploited by the sugar and oil barons of the good country across the Pacific. You can see that the natives were awful fellows; they were pretty near as bad as the terrible red Bolsheviks.

Now this general had a son, Osborne Cutler Wood, who was a lieutenant in the army of the good government which was so interested in the capitalists. Osborne was also a nice fellow and he had brains with capital B. Having been born in the United States and taught in our schools, he knew that if he worked hard enough and was honest with people, he would become a rich man—maybe president of the country even if his old man failed.

One day Osborne became interested in stocks. As the days went by he became more interested. To make a long story short, in one year's time he had made anywhere between \$800,000 to \$3,000,000 by speculating in Wall Street by cablegrams. He hit it off by making a killing in Standard Oil securities.

Of course, it happens that the Standard Oil Company is very, very much interested in oil lands of the Philippine Islands. And you may be sure that the wicked reds will tell you that Osborne was undoubtedly tipped off on the stock affair by the Standard Oil Company in return for favors on the oil lands of the island. But you know how these reds are!

And the young workers who went to war in 1917 and came home without a job or a few or an arm or any other such little thing, should take a lesson from the clever son of Leonard.

Do you want a bonus? Are you angry because you didn't get the democracy you were sent to fight for? Do you think that this is one hell of a country—the rulers of it, that is—where the workers are practically born into the factory and die in it, without any chance to get out of the rut of slavery?

Don't entertain such evil and unpatriotic thoughts. Listen to what one of our leading citizens said about the story of Wood and Oil:

"Well, we couldn't make a cent with the tape running right thru our fingers during the same period. Maybe the way to speculate in Wall Street is to go 10,000 miles away and trust to luck at the far end of a telegraph wire."

And we add, "Don't forget to be born the son of a governor-general of the Philippine Islands."

## Catching 'em Young

Unlike Sainim Gompers, the Salvation Army does not overlook the necessity of reaching the youth in order to disseminate their religious poison where it can do the most damage. So far do these sky-pilots go in their endeavor to reach the youth as well as children that a weekly paper, "The Young Soldier," is issued by authority of the Salvation Army headquarters.

"The Young Soldier" carries the usual religious bunk, seeking to make the young better wage slaves and implanting very early in the minds of the children a destructive and paralyzing superstition. The Jan. 12 issue is amusing in that, in its children's page, it informs the kiddies what an excellent boot-legger Jesus was when he produced plenty of boozes at a wedding when all indications were that the occasion was to be dry as this country is supposed to be.

To issue a paper like "The Young Soldier" in Soviet Russia would be a crime, because it is against the interests and well-being of the working class; in this country it is a boon to the master class.

## Look at America!

Dr. Andrew Cherny's recent report to the American Red Cross brings vividly to mind the condition of the children of Central Europe. Dr. Cherny's report deals mainly with Austria and Hungary.

Conditions in Germany today are even worse than the awful state of affairs pictured in Dr. Cherny's report. It is to do away with just such conditions, brought about by the capitalist class that the Young Communist League of Germany, Austria and Hungary are fighting the armed forces of the bourgeoisie of those countries.

Dr. Cherny reports that:

"Children! The real victims of the Central European chaos!"

"In Hungary, because of lack of food and lack of sanitary equipment, more than 20 per cent of new-born babies died within the year...."

"... In Budapest 53 per cent of homes possess only one room, 27 per cent, two room, and 11 per cent of homes have three rooms. Many of these rooms lack even a window.... A lonely candle reminds the lodgers that somewhere there may be sunlight. The fact that 91 per cent of the inhabitants of Budapest live in these homes of one, two or three rooms explains the high death rate among children.... The father of a family of several children, working all day, does not earn enough to cover bare necessities of his family...."

"Thousands of innocent babies live in dark and filthy holes, ill and without clothing. A child burning with fever lies among his seemingly healthy brothers and sisters. As high as six members of one family died within a year of tuberculosis. In one room, twelve feet square, I found three different families lying about on the bare floor...."

And no one goes the report with harrowing details of the misery of the Central European youth.

Though Dr. Cherny might be familiar, thru investigation with the conditions in Austria and Hungary, he shows his total ignorance of conditions in this country when he says, "America is a country where the child enjoys more privileges than in any other country of the world." Yes, Honorable Doctor, the children of America enjoy the privilege of working more than in any other country in the world; there are something like 2,500,000 child laborers in the United States.

In the South and in the tenements of New York City housing conditions are precisely those described by the doctor as pertaining to Central Europe.

Here are excerpts from the reports of visits to homes in the country "where the child enjoys more privileges than in any other country in the world":

Mrs. Donald led me thru a kitchen so dark that in spite of its being only 1 o'clock, a tiny flame of gas was all that prevented me from falling over the stove.

"Just then in came a little girl who walked over to the pile of stockings. Mrs. Donald said this was her daughter, Josephine, aged 11."

And Josephine spent all her spare time in this dark hole working to feed herself and help feed the family of ten.

And another privileged dwelling place of the American children:

"Climbing up the narrow stairs, littered with paper and refuse in the corners of each step, I met Lucia. Her thin face and bright eyes, encircled with dark rings, are barely perceptible in the dim light led down from the skylight, far above.... She goes on to tell me that she worked every day during vacation from early morning to supper time, crocheting tiny beads on silk and satin. Of course they only gave me the cheapest work—and besides, beading pays so poor in the summer time. But I earned four dollars a week!"

This girl is thirteen years old. These are reports made by investigators for the National Child Labor Committee, a petty bourgeois organization, but they are but drops in the bucket.

It is true that on the whole conditions in the United States

are different from those now existing in Central Europe and especially in Germany; but there are things that bear a strong resemblance.

## The Koo Koo Again

Edward Young Clarke, the imperial giant of the Ku Klux Klan, has now come forward as the saviour of the noble segregation of nightgowned skunks. Surrounded with documents which he says will condemn the present Klan before the public, he announced from his headquarters in Washington that the Klan was on the road of lawlessness and political dictatorship. He addressed a letter to President Coolidge, asking his cooperation in suppressing the lawless element in the Klan, and if this proved impossible, to stamp it out root and branch.

Clarke has developed a sudden love for lawfulness—very sudden, indeed. In fact, there are certain doubling Thomases who question his undoubtedly splendid motives. They point to the following record of Brother Clarke.

On February 9, 1910: He was expelled from his church after his pastor had formally charged him with lying, extortion, fraudulent and unjust dealings, improper handling of funds, false and malicious slander, inordinate ambition, insubordination and "hypocrisy and treachery." From this action, our honest Mr. Clarke never even appealed.

On October 31, 1919: He was found guilty with his business partner, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, of disorderly conduct. The two had been picked up a few nights before in a notorious underworld joint in Atlanta, Ga., run by Mrs. Tyler. Both were in undergarments. Maybe they were preparing to don their Ku Klux Klan nightgowns? Who can tell the ways of Klansmen?

On February 24, 1923: He was indicted at Houston, Texas, on a charge of taking Louise Martin from Houston to New Orleans in violation of the Mann White Slave Law.

These incidents of Mr. Clarke's life are known. The facts that are yet unknown can easily be left to the imagination.

Why the sudden passion for law and order, Mr. Clarke? Are you aiming for the Imperial Koo-Koo-ship of the Klan?

## Have You a Copy?

Have you bought one or many yet? We mean, of the "Fundamental Problems of the Young Communist International." The Young Workers League has quite a number of them on hand, and they are sold at 15 cents each, or at ten cents each if a bundle of them are ordered. Ninety-one pages of an explanation of our position on every question which is of concern to the young workers. The difference between ourselves and other youth organizations; our stand on the question of Militarism; on the economic field—and dozens of others are clearly and in simple language explained in this excellent book. You can use it for a text book in a class, and with ease, because no instructor is absolutely necessary. You can increase your understanding of the movement enormously by using the booklet as a basis for discussion of the various phases of the young communist movement. Not only is it a fine book for those who have just entered the League, and other beginners, but much can be learned from it by those who think that they know all there is to know.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW WITH THE LEAGUE!

DON'T WASTE A MOMENT!

## That Glorious A-a-army!

After the war, instead of the government giving the boys an honorable discharge they framed up on them and kicked them out for nothing and they are trying to keep this hidden from the people and keep them blind as to what the war was about. The capitalists are trying to make slaves out of the poor working class.

I hope this letter will open the eyes of some of the people. They fooled me once, but they can't any more. They framed me in the army and kicked me out because I knew too much for them.

I knew a boy in the army-by the name of Jessie Jones. He borrowed a writing pen from a corporal and because he forgot to give it back, the corporal had charges brought against him for stealing his pen and they gave him five years in McNeil Island in this "land of the free." It is time the people began to get wise. They have men today in the federal prisons who ought to be out.—Jack Rabbit, in the Seattle Industrial Worker.

The ruling class is not content with starving the bodies of the children of the workers. It strives to poison their minds. Today more than ever before does the ruling class endeavor to enthrone the proletarian children from the proletarian class; to teach them to oppose their own struggling parents, their brothers and sisters. All schools, public and private, in the capitalist countries are strongholds of patriotic and nationalistic propaganda and training. (*The Child of the Worker*)

## For Those Who Died Unsung

Garlands for the unknown dead!

Who died unsung,

Who gave their lives without a groan,

And their names are not known.

Against the citadels of the high and mighty,

Against their hired armies

They advanced with naked fists,

And their humble lives were crushed

Under the Iron Heel.

They who ride on the backs of the poor

Will be thrown to the ground.

Gallows will be dragged before his judges.

And old accounts will be settled

On the Red Day.

Garlands for those who died unsung:

Romance was not theirs,

They died under the lash,

Their hearts lay bleeding on prison stones,

Their humble lives were crushed

Under the Iron Heel.

—Simon Felshin.

## The Farming Youth — A Problem

## Junior League News

## Line-Up the Junior's Parents

Especially now with the intensification of the external work—the participation in the school struggle of the junior groups, we begin to get reports of systematic sabotage by the parents. "My mother won't let me come to the group any more," sob many of our young comrades. The campaign of publicity waged against the junior section in the case of Leo Granoff, in the case of the National Security League, charges, etc., has had to a certain degree a dampening effect upon our junior organization. We must begin now to systematically counteract the fears of the initiators and leaders in this fight. The Junior Comrades under the careful guidance of the leaders must begin immediately to call parent conferences. At these conferences the leaders and children should point out to parents the class character of the public school, the nationalist and religious dope peddled to the children under the guise of education, the necessity of waging constant warfare against these conditions, child labor, etc. These conferences can be made very interesting by dramatic performances and exhibitions of the general life and work of the child in the group.

## Have You a Little Song Book In Your Home?

At last it is here! The song book for which we have all been waiting has finally come off the press and is now on sale to one and all.

The Young Workers League of America has taken the initiative in publishing what is undoubtedly the best song book ever issued by a radical workers' organization. It is called "The March of the Workers," which is the name of one of the songs in the book. Put up in handsome fashion, with a splendid red cover and striking picture on the front, the book can well be proud of its maiden effort in this field.

Do you like the old favorites? They are there. Do you like the songs of the workers all over the world? They are there. Do you like the workers' music of the whole world. And would you like to see many that are new? You bet, and they're in the March of the Workers!

Here is the biggest lot of the year. Fill your meetings and demonstrations with the singing spirit and let your voices swell to the high heavens. Send in your order today! Don't waste any time, because, and this is not advertising bunk, we have printed only a limited quantity because of the expense.

There are two editions. One of them contains words and music and the other contains only the words. The price of the word-and-music book is \$1.00 per copy, 40 cents in bundles of five or more. The price of the words book is 25 cents per copy, 18 cents in bundles of five or more. Get those splendid books immediately and send in your order to the sole distributing agency in this country, The Young Workers League of America, 1000 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

## The Farming Youth — A Problem

By MAX SALZMAN.

A workers' and farmers' government; that is the slogan of all Communist organizations throughout the world. To the Young Workers League, it means that we must extend the scope of our activities so that we might touch the youth who toll on the farms and bring them into the league. The conditions of the farming youth and their activities have a great deal to do with the struggle.

Many comrades say that we should not devote much time to working over the mass of young people on the farms, but they do this because they know nothing of the part the farming youth plays in the class struggle.

In 1922, when the railroad workers and coal miners were in the midst of their struggle to prevent the capitalists from lowering their standard of living, it was the farming youth who played the greatest part in breaking the strike in many places. The youth on the farms, not directly connected with the class struggle are a fertile field for the capitalists to herd their sheep from. They are not conscious of the fact that they are robbing workers of their jobs. They do not recognize the fact that they are robbing women and children of their right to live.

In the metal mining districts when the bosses decided to cut the wages of the miners, they did not at first order an immediate reduction in the wages of the workers. They knew that to do this meant a strike and so they proceeded to do their dirty job on a different basis. They hired farmers whose conditions had become so bad that they were willing to do anything. In order to live, to work in the mines at half the wages the regular miners were receiving. Then they gradually proceeded to discharge the workers and thus they have succeeded in lowering the standard of living of the workers without the workers having an opportunity of putting up a fight of any kind.

If one of us would be able to look over the applications for employment in any of the large automobile factories we would find that a majority of the workers there are young people who have come from the farms. Thus we find that the problem of reaching the farming youth is of vital importance to us. We find that the problem of the youth on the farms is interwoven with the problems of the youth in industry.

A West Virginia miners writes: "My birthday met with big success, from the depth of my heart I extend my thanks for the kindness. Each and every greeting from all over the United States was truly appreciated.

## IMPROVAGANDA

The Chicago Daily News says: "In the rise to power of the British Labor Party there is little to make the shade of Karl Marx smile."

And much less for the Daily News to be joyful about.

"Deny Pope Will Alter Status of the Virgin."—Chicago Tribune Headline.

How gossipy travel!—He never even thought of such a thing!

A statistician advises the U. S. spends more money for chewing gum than for books.

Jack Dempsey must have convinced many people it is more worthwhile to develop the jaw than the head.

VERA REDD.

Uplifting the Masses.

"It is the mass of which the Klan is thinking. It is the standard of this mass which we purpose to defend and lift up."—Dr. W. H. Evans, Imperial Wizard, Ku Klux Klan.